ADRIAN TOWNSHIP

LENAWEE COUNTY, MICHIGAN

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2004

			ocedure	es Rep	ort					
Local Gov	remment Typ		ip	Other	Local Governme	ent Name I TOWNSHIP		Cou	nty LENA	WEE
Audit Date 12/31/			Opinion 7/18/			Date Accountant Report Subn 9/7/05	nitted to State:			
accorda	nce with t I Statemer	he :	Statements of	the Govern	mental Accou	government and rendere inting Standards Board in Michigan by the Mic	(GASB) and	the Uniform	n Repo	ents prepared orting Format
		olied	with the Bulle	tin for the Au	dits of Local U	Inits of Government in M	<i>lichigan</i> as revi	sed.		
2. We	are certifie	d pu	ıblic accountar	nts registered	d to practice in	Michigan.				
We furth commen	er affirm th ts and rec	ne fo omn	llowing. "Yes" nendations	responses h	ave been disc	losed in the financial stat	tements, includ	ling the note	es, or i	n the report of
You must	check the	app	olicable box for	each item b	elow.					
Yes	✓ No	1.	Certain comp	oonent units/	funds/agencie	s of the local unit are exc	cluded from the	financial s	tateme	ents.
Yes	✓ No	2.	There are ac 275 of 1980)		deficits in one	or more of this unit's ur	nreserved fund	l balances/r	etaine	d earnings (P.A
Yes	₽ No	3.	There are in amended).	stances of r	non-complianc	e with the Uniform Acc	ounting and B	udgeting A	ct (P.A	ı. 2 of 1968, a
Yes	☑ No	4.	The local unit has violated the conditions of either an order issued under the Municipal Finance Act or its requirements, or an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act.							
Yes	₽ No	5.	The local unas amended	it holds depo [MCL 129.91	osits/investme I], or P.A. 55 o	nts which do not comply of 1982, as amended [MC	y with statutor CL 38.1132]).	y requireme	ents. (F	² .A. 20 of 1943
Yes	№ No	6.	The local unit has been delinquent in distributing tax revenues that were collected for another taxing unit.							
Yes	✓ No	7.	pension bene	efits (normal	costs) in the	utional requirement (Articurrent year. If the plan equirement, no contribution	is more than	100% funde	d and	the overfunding
Yes										
Yes	✓ No	9.	The local unit	has not ado	pted an invest	ment policy as required t	by P.A. 196 of	1997 (MCL	129.95	i).
We have	enclosed	the	following:				Enclosed	To Be Forward		Not Required
The lette	r of comm	ents	and recomme	ndations.			~			
Reports o	on individu	al fe	deral financial	assistance p	programs (prog	gram audits).				~
Single Au	ıdit Report	s (A	SLGU).							V
	IP R. R	•	irm Name) _EY, CPA							
Street Addr 133	W/MAI			>	110	City MORENCI		State MI	ZIP.	9256
Aecountant	STONature		4)	76			·· ·	Date 7/18/05		

ADRIAN TOWNSHIP ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

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Using This Annual Report

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities are both new and provide information about the activities of Adrian Township government-wide basis. They are designed to present a longer-term view of the Township's finances. Fund financial statements tell how services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

Overview Of The Financial Statements

The Township's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- A) Government-wide financial statements.
- B) Fund financial statements.
- C) Notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Township's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Township's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Township is improving or deteriorating.

The Township maintains 8 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and fire fund, each of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The Township adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general and special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements or schedules have been provided herein to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

Proprietary Funds. The Township maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Township has one enterprise fund to account for waste water activity.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Township's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes To The Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement of some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Township that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the Township include general government, public safety, public works, recreation and culture and community development.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Township, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Township can be divided into two categories; governmental funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Other Information

The Township has reported under required supplementation information, information about the General Fund and Major Type Funds, and Combining Balance Sheets and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Type Governmental Funds.

The Township As A Whole

The Township's net assets for the year ended December 31, 2004 increased by 2.89% over the prior year, and management feels that even though the economic conditions have been slightly depressed, that the Township was fiscally able to grow at a rate above inflation. Extensive growth in the Township has a direct relationship to this growth, with the Township searching for ways to accommodate this growth.

The governmental activities reflect net assets of \$1,909,846.

By far the largest portion of the Township's net assets (66.66%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, vehicles, equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire these assets that are still outstanding. The Township uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Township's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

ADRIAN TOWNSHIP NET ASSETS

	11217100210		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	
_	2004	2004	
Revenue			
Program Revenue:			
Charges for Services	\$ 306,087	\$ 465,147	
Operating Grants and Contributions	11,077		
Capital Grants and Contributions	57,450		
General Revenue:			
Property Taxes	379,761	225 145	
Grants and Contributions Not	379,761	327,147	
Restricted To Specific Program	376,662		
Interest and Rentals Earnings	7,079	47 257	
		47,257	
Total Revenue	1,138,116	020 551	
		<u>839,551</u>	
_			
Expenses			
General Government	373,618		
Public Safety	560,378	-	
Public Works	106,611	580,711	
Community and Economic Development	5,637		
Recreation and Culture	30		
Other Functions	35,245		
			
Total Expenses	_1,081,519	590 711	
-		<u>580,711</u>	
Increase in Net Assets	56,597	258,840	
	,	250,040	
Net Assets Beginning of Year	1 053 240	0 000 00-	
	1,853,249	9,069,125	
Net Assets End of Year	41 000 044		
THE FROM LINE VI. 1 EQ.	\$1,909,846	<u>\$9,327,965</u>	

	ADRIAN TOWNSHIP NET ASSETS		
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type Activities	
	2004	<u>2004</u>	
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$1,001,459 928,231	\$2,787,269 6,562,662	
Total Assets	<u>\$1,929,690</u>	<u>\$9,349,931</u>	
Other Liabilities	\$ 19,844	\$ 21,966	
Total Liabilities	19,844	21,966	
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets,			
Net of Related Debt Unrestricted	928,231 981,615	6,562,662 2,765,303	
Total Net Assets	\$1,909.846	\$9 327 965	

Government Activities

Government activities increased the Township's net assets by \$56,597.

The Township's Funds

Our analysis of the Township's funds begins on Page 9, following the entity wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detail information about the most significant funds, not the Township as a whole. The Trustee Board and management creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes as well as to show accountability for certain activities, such as special property tax millages, etc.

\$1,909,846

\$9,327,965

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There will be no differences between the original budget and amended budget. Actual results in revenue were higher then budgeted, and expenses were significantly higher then budgeted numbers.

Capital Assets And Debt Administration

The Township's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2004, amounted to \$7,490,893 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment. The total increase in the Township's investment in capital assets for the current year was 1.30%.

Economic Factors And Next Year's Budget And Rates

The Township's budget for 2005-2006 fiscal year has taken inconsideration, the economic condition of the State of Michigan anticipating reduced state share revenues. This will require close tabs on expenditures for the upcoming year and adjustments will be made to mirror, when possible, the revenue base, with expenses.

Contacting The Townships Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to show the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the clerk's office at 2907 Tipton Hwy., Adrian, Michigan 49221.

PHILIP R. RUBLEY

- Certified Public Accountant -

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Members of American Institute of C.P.A.'s & the Michigan Association of C.P.A.'s

July 18, 2005

Township Board Adrian Township Lenawee County 2907 Tipton Hwy. Adrian, MI 49221

PHILIP R. RUBLEY, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Adrian Township as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Adrian Township management. Our responsibility is to express opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Adrian Township as of December 31, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 9, the Township's has implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - For State and Local Governments, as of January 1, 2004.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 1 through 6, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Adrian Township basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Adrian Township July 18, 2005

PRR/cab

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Respectfully Submitted,

hijipir. Rubjey, CPA

ADRIAN TOWNSHIP Government-wide Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2004

<u>Assets</u>	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash and Equivalents Receivables - Net Prepaid Items and	\$ 557,011 231,350	\$2,377,691 452,836	\$ 2,934,702 684,186
Other Assets Internal Balances Capital Assets Not	145,455 67,643	24,385 (67,643)	169,840
Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being	36,593		36,593
Depreciated - Net	891,638	6,562,662	7,454,300
Total Assets	<u>\$1,929,690</u>	<u>\$9,349,931</u>	<u>\$11,279,621</u>
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts Payable and			
Accrued Expenses	\$ 19,844	\$ 21,966	\$ 41,810
Total Liabilities	19,844	21,966	41,810
Net Assets Invested In Capital Assets,			
Net of Related Debt Unrestricted	928,231 981,615	6,562,662 2,765,303	7,490,893 3,746,918
Total Net Assets	\$1,909,846	\$9,327,965	\$11,237,811

ADRIAN TOWNSHIP Government-wide Statement of Activities For The Year Ended December 31, 2004

Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	Charges For <u>Services</u>	Operating Grants And Contributions	Capital Grants And Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues
Governmental Activities:					
General Government Public Safety Public Works Community and	\$ 373,618 560,378 106,611	\$206,501 99,586 	\$ 11,077 	\$ 57,450 	\$(167,117) (392,265) (106,611)
Economic Development Recreation and Culture Other Functions	5,637 30 35,245				(5,637) (30) (35,245)
Total Governmental Activities	1,081,519	306,087	11,077	57,450	(706,905)
Business-Type Activities: Utilities	580,711	465,147			(115,564)
Total	\$1,662,230	\$771,234	<u>\$11,077</u>	<u>\$57,450</u>	\$(822,46 <u>9</u>)

ADRIAN TOWNSHIP Government-wide Statement Of Activities (Concluded) For The Year Ended December 31, 2004

Changes In Net Assets Net (Expense) Revenue	Governmental Activities \$ (706,905)	Business-Type Activities \$ (115,564)	<u>Total</u> \$ (822,469)
General Revenues: Property Taxes and Assessments Grants and Contributions Not Restricted To	379,761	327,147	706,908
Specific Programs Unrestricted Investment Earnings and Rentals	376,662 7,079	 47,257	376,662 54,336
Total General Revenues, Contributions and Transfers	763,502	374,404	1,137,906
Change In Net Assets	56,597	258,840	315,437
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	1,853,249	9,069,125	10,922,374
Net Assets, End of Year	\$1,909,846	\$9,327,965	\$11,237,811

ADRIAN TOWNSHIP Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2004

ASSETS	General <u>Fund</u>	Fire <u>Fund</u>	Police <u>Fund</u>	Other Non-Major Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents Prepaid Expenses Receivables - Net Due From Other Funds	\$435,578 8,565 142,482 169,543	\$ 65,675 4,643 43,992 	\$23,940 5,880 40,129 29,418	\$31,818 4,747 3,335	\$ 557,011 19,088 231,350 230,645
Total Assets	<u>\$756,168</u>	\$142,659	\$99,367	\$39,900	\$1,038,094
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable/ Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds Deferred Revenue	\$ 12,574 1,268	\$ 3,435 19,450 172	\$ 2,836 13,303 181	\$ 999 3,882 	\$ 19,844 36,635 1,621
Total Liabilities	13,842	23,057	16,320	4,881	58,100
Unreserved	742,326	119,602	83,047	35,019	979,994
Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities and	742,326	119,602	83,047	35,019	979,994
Fund Balances	<u>\$756,168</u>	\$142,659	<u>\$99,367</u>	\$39,900	\$1,038,094

ADRIAN TOWNSHIP

Reconciliation of Fund Balances On The Balance Sheet For Governmental Funds To Net Assets Of Governmental Activities On The Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2004

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 979,994

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Add:

Capital Assets

1,270,892

Deduct:

Accumulated Depreciation

(342,661)

Revenue that has been billed as a receivable, but not collected until later years, was not reported in the funds.

Add:

Deferred Revenue

1,621

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$1,909,846

ADRIAN TOWNSHIP Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances For The Year Ended December 31, 2004

REVENUES	General <u>Fund</u>	Fire <u>Fund</u>	Police <u>Fund</u>	Other Non-Major Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Taxes and Assessments	\$ 186,430	\$ 92,118	\$ 89,435	¢10 157	A 350
Intergovernmental	376,662	7 32,110	7 05,435	\$10,157	\$ 378,140
Grants		57,450			376,662
Licenses and Permits	102,639				57,450
Charges for Services	21,295	53,059	1,983		102,639
Interest and Rentals	6,328	168	111	472	76,337
Other	80,367	16,243	28,301	13,277	7,079
				13,211	138,188
Total Revenue	773,721	219,038	119,830	23,906	1,136,495
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General Government	205 005				
Public Safety	305,996			3,633	309,629
Public Works	64,726	179,259	169,691	12,640	426,316
Community Economic	96,285			10,326	106,611
Development	F 637				
Capital Outlay	5,637	04 056			5,637
Other Functions	13,968 96,154	94,056	33,127	118	141,269
ouid i directoris	30,134	63,677			<u>159,831</u>
Total Expenditures	582,766	336,992	202,818	26,717	1,149,293
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	190,955	(117,954)	(82,988)	(2,811)	(12,798)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In Transfers (Out)	 (191,948)	131,324	60,624		191,948 (191,948)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(191,948)	_ 131,324	60,624		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(993)	13,370	(22,364)	(2,811)	(12,798)
Fund Balances – Beginning of Year	743,319	106,232	105,411	_37,830	992,792
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 742,326	\$ 119,602	\$ 83,047	\$35,019	\$ 979,994

ADRIAN TOWNSHIP

Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Statement Of Activities December 31, 2004

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$(12,798) Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Add: Capital Outlay 134,361 Deduct: Depreciation Expense (66, 587)Revenue deferred on the governmental funds report, which has been charged to receivable and thus income on the statement of activities. Add: Deferred Revenue other adjustments 1,621

Change In Net Assets Of Governmental Activities

\$ 56,597

ADRIAN TOWNSHIP Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2004

Business-Type Activities -	
Enterprise Funds	

Annata	<u>Utilities Fund</u>
Assets Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	** ***
Accounts Receivable	\$2,377,691
Due from Other Funds	53,332
Prepaid Expenses	24,014
	371
Total Current Assets	2,455,408
Restricted Assets:	
Special Assessments Receivable	300 504
Telegraphic results and the results are the results and the results and the results are the results and the results and the results are the results are the results and the results are the results are the results are the re	<u>399,504</u>
Total Restricted Assets	399,504
Noncurrent Assets:	
Property and Equipment - Net	6,562,662
	
Total Noncurrent Assets	6,562,662
Total Assets	<u>\$9,417,574</u>
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued	
Liabilities	\$ 21,966
Due to Other Funds	67,643
Total Current Liabilities	80. 600
	89,609
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets	6,562,662
Unrestricted	2,765,303
Total Net Assets	
Total Net Assets	9,327,965
Not Assets of D. L	
Net Assets of Business-Type Activities on the	
Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets	<u>\$9,417,574</u>

ADRIAN TOWNSHIP

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For The Year Ended December 31, 2004

Business-Type Activities	-
Enterprise Funds	

	<u>Litterprise runus</u>
•	<u>Utilities</u> Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 465,147
Special Assessments	327,147
Total Operating Revenues	792,294
Operating Expenses	
Salaries and Wages	10,888
Supplies	1,555
Legal and Accounting	30,623
Insurance	2,000
Professional Services	26,328
Repairs and Maintenance	261,737
Miscellaneous	1,510
Depreciation	245,020
Total Operating Expenses	579,661
Net Operating Income	212,633
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Investment Income	47,257
Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges	(1,050)
<u></u>	(1,030)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	46,207
Income	258,840
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	9,069,125
Net Assets, End of Year	<u>\$9,327,965</u>

ADRIAN TOWNSHIP

Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, To The Statement Of Activities December 31, 2004

Change In Net Assets – All Enterprise Funds	\$258,840
No additional adjustments	
Change In Net Assets Of Business-Type Activities	<u>\$258,840</u>

ADRIAN TOWNSHIP Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For The Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	Utilities Fund
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 751,772
Cash Payment to Suppliers For Goods and Services/Employees	(313,198)
Net Cash Provided (Used)	438,574
Cash Flows From Capital and	
Related Financing Activities Special Assessment Receivable	(-,-,-,-,-,
Principal Payments	(143,473) (50,000)
Interest Payments	(1,575)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities)	(195,048)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Investment Income Purchase of Fixed Assets	52,217 (41,557)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	10,660
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and	
Cash Equivalents	254,186
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	2,123,505
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$2,377,691</u>
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$2,377,691</u>

ADRIAN TOWNSHIP Statement of Cash Flows (Concluded) Proprietary Funds For The Year Ended December 31, 2004

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise i unus
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)	<u>Utilities Fund</u>
to Not Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating	\$ 258,840
Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided	
by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	245 020
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	245,020
Accounts Receivable	/3E EC3\
Other Current Assets	(35,562) (247)
Accounts Payable, Accrued	(247)
Liabilities, Bonds Current Portion	(28,835)
Not Cook Broyided (Head) her	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	
Operating Activities	439,216
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Purchase of Fixed Assets	(41,557)
Net Cash (Used) From Investing Activities	(41,557)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities: Special Assessment Receivable	
Special Assessment Receivable	<u>(143,473</u>)
Net Cash (Used) from Financing Activities	(143,473)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and	
Cash Equivalents	254,186
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	2,123,505
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Vaco	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$2,377,691</u>

ADRIAN TOWNSHIP Fiduciary Funds – Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2004

	Current Tax Collection <u>Fund</u>	Trust and Agency <u>Fund</u>
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$1,004,869 \$1,004,869	\$5,389 \$5,389
Liabilities Due to Other Funds Other Payables Total Liabilities	\$ 144,992 859,877	\$5,389
i Otai Liadilitie\$	<u>\$1,004,869</u>	<u>\$5,389</u>

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Adrian Township conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below:

A. Reporting Entity

Adrian Township is governed by an elected board. The accompanying financial statements present the government for which government is considered to be financially accountable.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, except for agency funds, which do not have a measurement focus. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, intergovernmental revenue licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Fire Fund is a special revenue fund that receives monies from tax assessments, contractual services and charges for the purpose of providing fire protection and Advanced and Basic Life Support Services to the community.

The Police Fund is a special revenue fund that receives monies from tax assessments and other charges for the purpose of providing police protection to the community.

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Utilities Fund is a proprietary fund which accounts for activities of the government's waste water system.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The Agency Funds account for assets held by the Township acting as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

Private-sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are generally followed in both the government-side and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The government has elected not to follow private-sector standards issued after November 30, 1989 for its business-type activities and enterprise funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the utilities fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise funds also recognize as operating revenues the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. <u>Bank Deposits and Investment -</u> Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

State statues authorize the government to deposit in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loans associations, and to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain commercial paper, repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, and mutual funds composed of otherwise legal investments.

- 2. Receivables and Payables In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."
- 3. <u>Prepaid Items Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements using the consumption method.</u>
- 4. <u>Inventories All</u> inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.
- 5. Capital Assets Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., road, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,500 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Land Improvements	20 - 50
Building	10 - 50
Machinery, Equipment,	
And Furnishings	5 - 35
Utility Systems	50 - 100
Infrastructure	15 - 100
Vehicles	5 - 15

- 6. Long-Term Obligations In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.
- 7. Fund Equity In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

On or before the end of December of each year, the Township Board proposes a budget for review and holds public hearings and a final budget is adopted.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and activity. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is with the Board of Trustees.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations In Budgeted Funds - P.A. 621 of 1978, as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated. During the year ended December 31, 2004, the government incurred expenditures in excess of amounts appropriated at the legal level of budgetary control as follows:

General Fund: General Government:	Amended <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Trustee Board	Ċ 0E CE4	4110 260	* 04 -04
Supervisor	\$ 85,654 19,634	\$110,360	\$ 24,706
Treasurer	31,100	24,704 32,563	5,070
Assessing	33,200	42,210	1,463 9,010
Cemetery	33,200	2,000	2,000
Township Hall	6,349	16,848	10,499
Public Works:	•	,	
Sanitation	13,500	14,439	939
Drains		9,824	9,824
		·	.,
Capital Outlay:	30,000	13,968	16,032
Other Functions:			
Insurance	35,000	35,245	245
Other	-	60,909	60,909
Fire Fund:			
Salaries and Wages	85,200	87,752	2,552
Fringe Benefits	6,487	6,721	234
Operating Supplies	5,785	11,525	5,740
Utilities	7,634	7,713	79
Capital Outlay	22,000	33,127	11,127
Police Fund:			
Repair and Maintenance	14,000	14,470	470
Dues and Publications	1,800	2,728	928
Gas and Oil	3,100	3,319	219
Education	6,300	8,918	2,618
Capital Outlay	135,836	157,733	21,897

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The government unit's deposits and investment policy are in accordance with statutory authority.

Investments made by the Township are summarized below. The investments that are represented by specific identifiable investment securities are classified as to credit risk by the three categories described below:

Category 1:	Insured or registered,	or securities	held by	the	Township	or	its
	agent in the Township's	name.	_		-		

Category 3:	Uninsured and	unregistered,	with secur:	ities	held		the
	counterparty, or Township's name.	by its trust	department or	agent	but not	in	the

Checking, Savings and	Category 1		3	Carrying <u>Value</u>	Market <u>Value</u>
Certificate of Deposits	\$400,000	\$2,534,702	\$	\$2,934,702	\$2,934,702
	\$400,000	\$2,534,702	\$	\$2,934,702	\$2,934,702

Balance Sheet Cash And Cash Investments

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 3 risk disclosures for the Township's deposits are as follows:

<u>Deposits</u>	Carrying <u>Amount</u>
Insured (FDIC) (FSLIC) Uninsured: Uncollateralized	\$ 400,000 _2,534,702
Total	\$2,934,702

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets to deposits and investments as classified for note disclosure purposes is as follows:

Statement of Net Asset:

Cash and Cash Equivalent	\$ \$2,934,702
	2,934,702
Statement of Fiduciary Net Asse	t:
Agency Funds:	
Cash and Cash Equivale	ents5,389
	5,389
	<u>\$2,940,091</u>

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2004 was as follows:

Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Not	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	Ending <u>Decreases</u>	Balance
Being Depreciated: Land	\$ 25,000	\$ 11,593	\$	\$ 36,593
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	25,000	11,593		36,593
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Buildings	275,431	21,786		297,217
Vehicles Equipment	836,100	100,982		836,100 100,982
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,111,531	122,768		1,234,299
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings	(47,044)	(7,574)		(54, 550)
Vehicles Equipment	(229,030)	(53,955) (5,058)		(54,618) (282,985) (5,058)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(276,074)	(66,587)		(342,661)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	835,457	56,181		891,638
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 860,457</u>	\$ 67,77 <u>4</u>	\$	\$ 928,231
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated: Sewer and Water System	\$12,359,614	\$ 41,557	\$	\$12,401,171
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	12,359,614	41,557		12,401,171
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Sewer and Water System	(5,593,489)	(245,020)		_(5,838,509)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,593,489)	(245,020)		(5,838,509)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	6,766,125	_(203,463)		6,562,662
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 6,766,125	<u>\$(203,463</u>)	\$	\$ 6,562,662

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Township as follows:

Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Parks and Recreation	\$ 2,205 64,352 30
Total Depreciation Expense Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 66,587</u>
Business-Type Activities: Utilities	<u>\$245,020</u>
Total Depreciation Expense Business-Type Activities	<u>\$245,020</u>

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

At December 31, 2004, the following were interfund receivables and payables in the fund statement.

<u>Fund</u>	Interfund <u>Receivables</u>	Interfund <u>Payables</u>
General	\$169,543	\$
Fire	28,349	19,450
Police	29,418	13,303
Street Lights	3,335	3,882
Utilities	24,014	67,643
Agency Funds		150,381
Total	\$254,659	<u>\$254,659</u>

NOTE 6 - TRANSFERS BETWEEN FUNDS

At December 31, 2004, the following transfers were made between funds:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfer In</u>	Transfer Out
General	\$	\$191,948
Police	60,624	
Fire	131,324	
Total	\$191,948	<u>\$191,948</u>

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

The Township bills and collects property taxes and also taxes for the County and several School Districts within its jurisdiction. Collections and remittances of the County and School taxes are accounted for in the Current Tax Collection Agency Fund. Township property tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of January 1.

NOTE 8 – OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended December 31, 2004, the government carried insurance through various commercial carriers, to cover all risks of losses. The government has had no settled claims resulting from these risks that exceeded its commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 9 - ACCOUNTING CHANGE

Effective January 1, 2004, the Adrian Township implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments (GASB No. 34), along with all related statements and interpretations. Changes to the Township's financial statements as a result of GASB No. 34 are as follows:

- A Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Township's overall financial position and results of operations has been included.
- Township-wide financial statements (statement of net assets and statement of activities) prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Township's activities have been provided.
- Capital assets in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets totaling \$928,231.
- The fund financial statements focus on major funds rather than fund types.

ADRIAN TOWNSHIP Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2004

Davioulus of Van Foud Dalama	Original <u>Budget</u>	Amended <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With Amended Budget
Beginning of Year Fund Balance				
Resources (Inflows)	\$ 743,319	\$ 743,319	\$ 743,319	\$
Taxes and Assessments	152,000	152,000	186,430	34,430
Intergovernmental	381,000	381,000	376,662	(4,338)
Licenses and Permits	112,050	112,050	102,639	(9,411)
Fines and Forfeitures	25,000	25,000		(25,000)
Charges for Services	14,000	14,000	21,295	7,295
Interest and Rentals Other	3,600	3,600	6,328	2,728
Other	20,800	20,800	80,367	<u>59,567</u>
Amounts Available for				
Appropriation	1,451,769	1,451,769	1,517,040	65,271
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)				
General Government				
Trustee Board	85,654	85,654	110,360	(24,706)
Township Supervisor	19,634	19,634	24,704	(5,070)
Treasurer	31,100	31,100	32,563	(1,463)
Assessing	33,200	33,200	42,210	(9,010)
Clerk	32,797	32,797	27,909	4,888
Elections	9,489	9,489	9,273	216
Professional Fees	45,000	45,000	39,122	5,878
Cemetery			2,000	(2,000)
Board of Appeals	481	481	236	245
Board of Review	2,385	2,385	771	1,614
Township Hall	6,349	6,349	16,848	(10,499)
Public Safety				
Inspections	71,154	71,154	64,726	6,428
Community Economic				
Development				
Planning and Zoning	8,728	8,728	5,637	3,091
Public Works				
Road and Maintenance	93,000	93,000	72,022	20,978
Sanitation	13,500	13,500	14,439	(939)
Drains		·	9,824	(9,824)
Capital Outlay	30,000	30,000	13,968	16,032
Other Functions				
Insurance	35,000	35,000	35,245	(245)
Other			60,909	(60,909)
Transfer Out	12,000	12,000	191,948	(179,948)
Total Charges to Appropriations	529,471	529,471	774,714	(245,243)
Ending of Year Fund Balance	\$ 922,298	\$ 922,298	\$ 742,326	<u>\$ (179,972</u>)

ADRIAN TOWNSHIP Budgetary Comparison Schedule Fire Fund (Major Special Revenue Funds) For The Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Amended <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With Amended Budget
Beginning of Year Fund Balance	\$106,232	\$106,232	\$ 106,232	\$
Resources (Inflows)				
Taxes	89,000	89,000	92,118	3,118
Interest			168	168
Contracted Services	56,000	56,000	53,059	(2,941)
Grants	63,000	63,000	57,450	(5,550)
Contributions			10,000	10,000
Miscellaneous	41,163	41,163	6,243	(34,920)
Transfer In	12,000	12,000	131,324	119,324
Amounts Available for				
Appropriations	367,395	367,395	456,594	89,199
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Public Safety				
Salaries and Wages	83,000	83,000	82,374	626
Fringe Benefits	6,350	6,350	6,302	48
Operating Supplies	57,450	57,450	27,627	29,823
Professional Services	1,125	1,125	840	285
Gas and Oil Utilities	3,100	3,100	3,319	(219)
	14,434	14,434	13,829	605
Repairs and Maintenance Insurance - All	14,000 19,000	14,000 19,000	14,470	(470)
Dues and Publications	1,800	1,800	15,498	3,502
Physicals	8,000	8,000	2,728	(928) 8,000
Communication - Radio	16,000	16,000	2,644	13,356
Education	6,300	6,300	8,918	(2,618)
Other	1,000	1,000	710	290
Capital Outlay	135,836	135,836	157,733	<u>(21,897</u>)
Total Charges to Appropriations	367,395	367,395	336,992	30,403
Ending of Year Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	\$	\$ 119,602	\$119,602

ADRIAN TOWNSHIP Budgetary Comparison Schedule Police Fund (Major Special Revenue Funds) For The Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Amended <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With Amended <u>Budget</u>
Beginning of Year Fund Balance	\$105,411	\$105,411	\$ 105,411	\$
Resources (Inflows)				
Taxes	89,000	89,000	89,435	435
Interest		·	111	111
Contracted Services			1,983	1,983
Contributions			23,030	8,402
Miscellaneous	14,628	14,628	5,271	5,271
Transfers In			60,624	60,624
Amounts Available for				
Appropriations	209,039	209,039	285,865	76,826
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Public Safety				
Salaries and Wages	85,200	85,200	87,752	(2,552)
Fringe Benefits	6,487	6,487	6,721	(234)
Operating Supplies	5,785	5,785	11,525	(5,740)
Professional Services	25,000	25,000	22,390	2,610
Gas and Oil	3,600	3,600	3,398	202
Utilities	7,634	7,634	7,713	(79)
Repairs and Maintenance	14,400	14,400	10,911	3,489
Insurance - All	12,938	12,938	11,356	1,582
Dues and Publications	100 108	100 108	94	6
Physicals Education	930	930	108 822	100
Other	24,857	24,857	6,901	108 17,956
	•			
Capital Outlay	22,000	22,000	33,127	(11,127)
Total Charges to Appropriations	209,039	209,039	202,818	6,221
Ending of Year Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	\$	\$ 83,047	\$ 83,047

ADRIAN TOWNSHIP Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds December 31, 2004

	Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>	Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>	Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>	Total
Accepta	Street Lights <u>Fund</u>	Cemetery <u>Fund</u>	Fire Fighters' <u>Association</u>	Non-Major Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets Cash Receivables:	\$ 8,931	\$15,615	\$7,272	\$31,818
Taxes Due from Other Funds	4,747 3,335			4,747 3,335
Total Assets	<u>\$17,013</u>	<u>\$15,615</u>	\$7,272	\$39,900
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	\$ 999 3,882	\$	\$	\$ 999 <u>3,882</u>
Total Liabilities	4,881			4,881
Fund Balance	12,132	_15,615	7,272	35,019
Total Liabilities And Fund Balances	<u>\$17,013</u>	<u>\$15,615</u>	<u>\$7,272</u>	<u>\$39,900</u>

ADRIAN TOWNSHIP Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Non-Major Governmental Funds For The Year Ended December 31, 2004

Revenues:	Special Revenue <u>Fund</u> Street Lights <u>Fund</u>	Special Revenue <u>Fund</u> Cemetery <u>Fund</u>	Special Revenue <u>Fund</u> Fire Fighters' <u>Association</u>	Total Non-Major Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Taxes and Assessments	\$10,157	\$	\$	\$10,157
Contributions			11,077	11,077
Sale of Cemetery Lots		2,200		2,200
Interest and Rents	16	399	<u> 57</u>	472
Total Revenue	10,173	2,599	_11,134	23,906
Expenditures: Public Safety General Government		 3,633	12,640	12,640 3,633
Public Works	10,326			10,326
Capital Outlay			118	118
Total Expenditures	10,326	3,633	12,758	26,717
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(153)	(1,034)	_(1,624)	(2,811)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) (Expenditures and Other Uses	(153)	(1,034)	(1,624)	(2,811)
Beginning Fund Balance	12,285	16,649	8,896	37,830
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$12,132</u>	<u>\$15,615</u>	\$ 7,272	\$35,019

PHILIP R. RUBLEY

- Certified Public Accountant -

133 W. Main Street • Morenci, MI 49256 Phone 517/458-2274 Fax 517/458-6353

Members of American Institute of C.P.A.'s & the Michigan Association of C.P.A.'s

July 18, 2005

Township Board Adrian Township Lenawee County 2907 Tipton Hwy. Adrian, Michigan 49221

PHILIP R. RUBLEY, C.P.A.

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements of Adrian Township for the year ended December 31, 2004, I considered the Township's internal control structure in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements. The consideration I gave to the internal control structure was not sufficient for me to provide any form of assurance on it. However, in reviewing the Township's processes and systems, I made observations I feel should be communicated to you and I have done so in a separate letter dated July 18, 2005. In addition I have summarized other areas for Board's consideration involving internal controls and fraud considerations.

If you have any questions on the information contained in this letter please contact me.

Respectfully Submitted,

R. Rubley, CPA

PRR/cab

INTERNAL CONTROLS

Over a relatively short period of time, there have been several large fraud related cases documented in the mid-Michigan area, as well as in other areas of Michigan and throughout the country. These highly publicized cases have raised significant concerns for management of many organizations, as well as the council and board members of these not-for-profit organizations and governmental organizations, concerning their organization's vulnerability to internal or external fraud related activities. It is strongly believed that all organizations, both small and large, have some level of risk in this area and even having the "best practices" in place will not necessarily prevent the occurrence of this unfortunate activity.

Through many recent conversations with my clients regarding their susceptibility to fraud, it was noted the most important element necessary to reduce the risk of fraud is to have a sound organizational structure, which includes sound accounting and internal control policies and procedures (IN THE EYES OF THEIR EMPLOYEES). One of the key aspects of strong controls, and thus a deterrent, is senior management's support and involvement with accounting and internal control monitoring and related decisions.

Some of the key areas to focus on include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Cash receipts handling and posting to general ledgers including the initial posting of cash receipts.
- Posting of adjusting journal entries to the ledger.
- Cash disbursements, including the establishment of vendor master files in the computer system and maintenance and controls surrounding the signature of cash disbursement checks.
- Payroll, including the access to all master files detailing wage rates and other information, and the establishment of new employees in the computer system.
- Proper approval procedures for all disbursements including a good checks and balances system i.e.: no one person responsible for this function where possible.

FRAUD CONSIDERATIONS

Statement of Auditing Standards No. 99 (SAS99), consideration of Fraud in a Financial Statement Audit

Effective for the year ended December 31, 2003, Statement on Auditing Standards No. 99 (SAS((), Consideration of Fraud in a Financial Statement Audit, requires additional audit procedures addressing the risk of fraud in an organization. Our responsibility is not to detect fraud, but to detect material misstatements in the financial statements caused by fraud, and our consideration of fraud is integrated into the overall audit process.

Types of fraud include intentional misstatements or omissions in financial reporting and misappropriation of assets. SAS 99 requires auditors to address:

- How and where the client's financial statements might be susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud and what conditions might be present to allow fraud to occur.
- How management could perpetrate and conceal fraud.
- How management or employees could misappropriate assets of the client.

In addition, SAS 99 requires auditors to make inquiry of:

- Management regarding their awareness and understanding of fraud, fraud risks, and steps taken to mitigate risks.
- Others within the entity, including council members, non-financial executives, administrators, and non-management personnel not directly involved in the financial reporting process, regarding the existence of suspicion of fraud and the individual's views about the risks of fraud within the entity.

Risk areas identified through inquiries and based on industry knowledge will significantly affect the audit process. With your help, the implementation of these new standards will certainly lead to a greater comfort in the controls you have designed and implemented. It may even create greater efficiency in the accounting process as a byproduct of the process.

Creating A Culture Of Honesty And High Ethics

It is the Township's responsibility to establish core values and to effectively communicate the values to employees in order to create a culture with high ethical standards. The AICPA has included the following as key components necessary for the creation of such a culture.

Setting The Tone At The Top

Management, through the modeling of high ethics themselves and effectively communicating expectations to employees, is responsible for leading the effort to create the appropriate culture within the Township.

Creating A Positive Workplace Environment

The creation of a positive workplace environment, where employees feel they are treated fairly, has proven to reduce the risk of fraud. This type of environment could be created as follows:

Allowing employees to provide input related to the code of conduct.

- Enabling employees to internally seek advice concerning decisions that appear to have ethical implications.
- Establishment of a fair reward system.
- Implementation of team-focused decision making policies.

Hiring And Promoting Appropriate Employees

Policies must be effective in reducing the changes of hiring and promoting individuals with low ethical standards.

Training

Core values expressing an attitude of intolerance toward unethical behavior should be communicated immediately to new hires and should be recommunicated periodically to all employees.

Confirmation

Reinforcement of core values occurs if the employees are required to sign a code of conduct statement.

Discipline

Consequences of unethical behavior should be communicated upfront, and management response to unethical behavior should be consistent with the consequences communicated. Management's response demonstrates the level of commitment to the ethical standards and could deter future wrongdoing.

Evaluating Antifraud Processes and Controls

Perceived opportunity to successful commit fraud increases the risk that fraud will occur. The following can help in reducing the opportunity for fraud.

Identifying And Measuring Fraud Risks

The Township's vulnerability to fraudulent activity (including Fraudulent financial reporting, misappropriation of assets, bribery and other illegal acts) should be assessed.

Implementing And Monitoring Appropriate Internal Controls

Internal processes can be modified to reduce fraud risk. Examples of such process modifications are as follows:

- Additional review of the procurement process
- Segregation of duties
- Adequate scrutiny of interim financial reports and budget reports by management

Developing An Appropriate Oversight Process

Whether it is external or internal oversight, appropriate oversight should be identified and established.

Township Board

The Township Board is ultimately responsible for ensuring management is doing an effective job of monitoring fraud risk and implementing procedures to mitigate fraud risk. Therefore, the Board should be evaluating management's assessments and controls.

Independent Auditors

Independent auditors can provide an assessment of the Township's process for identifying, assessing and responding to the risk of fraud.

Certified Fraud Examiners

Certified Fraud Examiners can provide additional insight into the risk assessment.

Other Information

The following Web sites provide additional guidance on fraud and the implementation of anti-fraud programs and controls:

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Association of Certified Fraud Examiners Financial Executives International Information Systems Audit and Control Association The Institute of Internal Auditors Institute of Management Accounts National Association of Corporate Directors Society for Human Resource Management www.aicpa.org
www.cfenet.com
www.fei.org
www.isaca.org
www.theiia.org
www.imanet.org
www.nacdonline.org
www.shrm.org

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MEMBERS OF
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF C.P.A.'S
& THE MICHIGAN ASSOCIATION OF C.P.A.'S

July 18, 2005

Township Board Adrian Township Lenawee County 2907 Tipton Hwy. Adrian, Michigan 49221

We have examined the combined financial statements of the Adrian Township and the combining, individual fund and account group financial statements of the Township as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004 and have issued our report thereon dated July 18, 2005. As a part of our examination, we made a study and evaluation of the Township's system of internal accounting control to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Under these standards, the purposes of such an evaluation are to establish a basis for reliance on the system of internal accounting control in determining the nature, timing and extent of other auditing procedures that are necessary for expressing an opinion on the financial statement and to assist the auditor in planning and performing his examination of the financial statements.

The objective of internal accounting control is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance as to the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a system of internal accounting control should not exceed the benefits derived and also recognizes that the evaluation of these factors necessarily requires estimates and judgments by management.

There are inherent limitations that should be recognized in considering the potential effectiveness of any system of internal accounting control. In the performance of most control procedures, errors can result from misunderstanding of instructions, mistakes of judgment, carelessness, or other personal factors. Control procedures whose effectiveness depends upon segregation of duties can be circumvented by collusion. Similarly, control procedures can be circumvented intentionally by management either with respect to the execution and recording of transactions or with respect to the estimates and judgments required in the preparation of financial statements. Further, projection of any evaluation of internal accounting control to future periods is subject to the risk that the procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions and that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate.

Our examination of the financial statements made in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, including the study and evaluation of the Township's system of internal accounting control for the year ended December 31, 2004, that was made for the purpose set forth in the first paragraph of this report, would not necessarily disclose all weaknesses in the system because it was based on selective tests of accounting records and related data.

1. Prior Audit Adjustment

Prior audit adjustments should be made as accepted, to have correct opening balances.

2. Fixed Assets - Capital

It will be necessary for the Township to establish and maintain records for acquisition and disposal of the Township's depreciation threshold of \$1500.

3. Reconciliation and General Ledger

Cash should be tied in monthly with the treasurer bank reconciliation. Differences should be reconciled.

4. Payroll Documents

All payroll W-2's and W-3's, etc. should be tied out annually to employer reports and filing.

5. Revenues

Revenues need to be recorded in the accounting system in more detail, in comparison with the budget to much is posted to miscellaneous income.

6. Receipts

The receipt system needs to have a easier flow from the front desk as collected to the remittance to the treasurer and then to the general ledger, to improve the "audit trail".

7. Nextel Bills

The board should consider a Nextel (or cell phone) policy. Providing for a monthly allotted amount. Anything over the amount would be reimbursed by the employee and/or person with phone.

8. <u>Interfund Loan Balances</u>

Interfund loan balances if possible should be paid and received to clear up interfund balances.

9. Budget

The budget needs to be reviewed monthly by the board with financial data showing expenses and revenues to date, so that proper amending of the budget and reviewing the Township financial position can be assessed. Budget adjustments must be made by board, motion in the minutes and then adjusted to the accounting system budget so it will show amended budgeted amounts.

The above mentioned conditions were considered in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests to be applied to our examination of the financial statements, and this report does not modify our report dated July 18, 2005, on such financial statements.

If we can be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate in contacting us.

Respectfully Submitted,

Milip R Rubley, CP